

request of the existence of records in an investigative file pertaining to such an individual or to grant access to an investigative file would disclose the identity of confidential sources and reveal confidential information supplied by these sources.

(iii) 5 U.S.C. 552a(e)(4)(I) requires the publication of the categories of sources of records in each system of records. The application of this provision could disclose sufficient information to disclose the identity of a confidential source and cause sources to refrain from giving such information because of fear of reprisal, or fear of breach of promises of anonymity and confidentiality. This would compromise the ability to conduct background suitability investigations.

(iv) 5 U.S.C. 552a(e)(1) requires each agency to maintain in its records only such information about an individual that is relevant and necessary to accomplish a purpose of the agency required by statute or Executive order. This system of records is exempt from the foregoing provision because:

(A) It is not possible to detect relevance and necessity of specific information from a confidential source in the early stages of an investigation.

(B) Relevance and necessity are questions of judgment and timing. What appears relevant and necessary when collected may ultimately be determined to be unnecessary. It is only after the information is evaluated that the relevance and necessity of such information can be established regarding suitability for VA approval as a fee appraiser or compliance inspector.

(C) In interviewing persons or obtaining other forms of evidence during an investigation for suitability for VA approval, information may be supplied to the investigator which relates to matters incidental to the main purpose of the investigation but which is appropriate in a thorough investigation. Oftentimes, such information cannot readily be segregated and disclosure might jeopardize the identity of a confidential source.

(Authority: 5 U.S.C. 552a (j) and (k); 38 U.S.C. 501)

[48 FR 29847, June 29, 1983]

§§ 1.583—1.584 [Reserved]

NATIONAL CEMETERIES

AUTHORITY: Sections 1.601 to 1.633 issued under 38 U.S.C. 501, 2306, chapter 24.

SOURCE: Sections 1.600 to 1.633 issued at 43 FR 26571, June 21, 1978, unless otherwise noted.

§ 1.600 [Reserved]

§ 1.601 Advisory Committee on Cemeteries and Memorials.

Responsibilities in connection with Committee authorized by 38 U.S.C. chapter 24 are as follows:

(a) The Director, National Cemetery System will schedule the frequency of meetings, make presentations before the Committee, participate when requested by the Committee, evaluate Committee reports and recommendations and make recommendations to the Secretary based on Committee actions.

(b) The Committee will evaluate and study cemeterial, memorial and burial benefits proposals or problems submitted by the Secretary or Director, National Cemetery System, and make recommendations as to course of action or solution. Reports and recommendations will be submitted to the Secretary for transmission to Congress.

[43 FR 26571, June 21, 1978, as amended at 61 FR 27281, May 31, 1996]

§ 1.602 Names for national cemetery activities.

(a) *Responsibility.* The Secretary is responsible for naming national cemeteries. The Director, National Cemetery System, is responsible for naming activities and features therein, such as drives, walks, or special structures.

(b) *Basis for names.* The names of national cemetery activities may be based on physical and area characteristics, the nearest important city (town), or a historical characteristic related to the area. Newly constructed interior thoroughfares for vehicular traffic in national cemetery activities will be known as *drives*. To facilitate location of graves by visitors, drives will be named after cities, counties or States

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or after historically notable persons, places or events.

§ 1.603 Gifts and donations.

(a) Gifts and donations will be accepted only after it has been determined that the donor has a clear understanding that title thereto passes to, and is vested in, the United States, and that the donor relinquishes all control over the future use or disposition of the gift or donation, with the following exceptions:

(1) Carillons will be accepted with the condition that the donor will provide the maintenance and the operator or the mechanical means of operation. The time of operation and the maintenance will be coordinated with the superintendent of the national cemetery.

(2) Articles donated for a specific purpose and which are usable only for that purpose may be returned to the donor if the purpose for which the articles were donated cannot be accomplished.

(3) If the donor directs that the gift is donated for a particular use, those directions will be carried out insofar as they are proper and practicable and not in violation of Department of Veterans Affairs policy.

(4) When considered appropriate and not in conflict with the purpose of the national cemetery, the donor may be recognized by a suitable inscription on those gifts. In no case will the inscription give the impression that the gift is owned by, or that its future use is controlled by, the donor. Any tablet or plaque, containing an inscription will be of such size and design as will harmonize with the general nature and design of the gift.

(b) Officials and employees of the Department of Veterans Affairs will not solicit contributions from the public nor will they authorize the use of their names, the name of the Secretary, or the name of the Department of Veterans Affairs by an individual or organization in any campaign or drive for money or articles for the purpose of making a donation to the Department of Veterans Affairs. This restriction does not preclude discussion with the

individual offering the gift relative to the appropriateness of the gift offered.

[43 FR 26571, June 21, 1978, as amended at 61 FR 27282, May 31, 1996]

§§ 1.604—1.619 [Reserved]

§ 1.620 Eligibility for burial.

Section 2402 of title 38, United States Code, bestows eligibility for burial in any open cemetery in the National Cemetery System. The following rules in paragraphs (a) through (c) of this section state conditions in addition to those imposed by statute. To be eligible for burial in a national cemetery:

(a) A United States citizen who served in an allied armed force, as provided in 38 U.S.C. 2402(4), must have been a citizen of the United States at the time of entry on such service and at the time of his or her death.

(b) A minor child of an eligible person, as provided in 38 U.S.C. 2402(5), must have been at the time of his or her death under 21 years old or under 23 years old if pursuing a course of instruction at an approved educational institution.

(c) An unmarried adult child of an eligible person, as provided in 38 U.S.C. 2402(5), must have been physically or mentally disabled and incapable of self support.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 2402)

[61 FR 27282, May 31, 1996]

§ 1.621 Disinterments from national cemeteries.

(a) Interments of eligible decedents in national cemeteries are considered permanent and final. Disinterment will be permitted only for cogent reasons and with the prior written authorization of the National Cemetery Area Office Director or Cemetery Director responsible for the cemetery involved. Disinterment from a national cemetery will be approved only when all living immediate family members of the decedent, and the person who initiated the interment (whether or not he or she is a member of the immediate family), give their written consent, or when a court order or State instrumentality of competent jurisdiction directs the disinterment. For purposes of this section, "immediate family members" are